

WE CLAIM:

- 5 1. A method for multiplying an elliptic curve point  $Q(x,y)$  by a scalar to provide a point  $kQ$ , the method comprising the steps of:
  - a) selecting an elliptic curve over a finite field  $F$  such that there exists an endomorphism  $\psi$  where  $\psi(Q) = \lambda \cdot Q$  for all points  $Q(x,y)$  on the elliptic curve, and  $\lambda$  is an integer,
  - 10 b) establishing a representation of said scalar  $k$  as a combination of components  $k_i$  said integer  $\lambda$
  - c) combining said representation and said point  $Q$  to form a composite representation of a multiple corresponding to  $kQ$  and
  - d) computing a value corresponding to said point  $kQ$  from said composite representation of  $kQ$ .
- 15 2. A method according to claim 1 wherein each of said components  $k_i$  is shorter than said scalar  $k$ .
3. A method according to claim 1 wherein said components  $k_i$  are initially selected and subsequently combined to provide said scalar  $k$ .
- 20 4. A method according to claim 1 wherein said representation is of the form
 
$$k_i = \sum_{i=0}^{is} k_i \lambda^i \text{ mod } n \text{ where } n \text{ is the number of points on the elliptic curve.}$$
5. A method according to claim 4 wherein said representation is of the form  $k_0 + k_1$ .
6. A method according to claim 1 wherein said scalar  $k$  has a predetermined value and said components  $k$ .
- 25 7. A method according to claim 3 wherein said value of said multiple  $kQ$  is calculated using simultaneous multiple addition.
8. A method according to claim 7 wherein grouped terms  $G_i$  utilized in said simultaneous multiple addition are precomputed.

9. A method according to claim 6 wherein said components  $k_i$  are obtained by obtaining short basis vectors  $(u_0, u_1)$  of the field  $F$ , designating a vector  $v$  as  $(k, 0)$ , converting  $v$  from a standard, orthonormal basis to the  $(u_0, u_1)$  basis, to obtain fractions  $f_0, f_1$  representative of the vector  $v$ , applying said fractions to  $k$  to obtain a vector  $z$ ,  
 5 calculating an efficient equivalent  $v'$  to the vector  $v$  and using components of the vector  $v'$  in the composite representation of  $kQ$ .
10. A method of generating in an elliptic curve cryptosystem a key pair having an integer  $k$  providing a private key and a public key  $kQ$ , where  $Q$  is a point on the curve,  
 10 a) selecting an elliptic curve over a finite field  $F$  such that there exists an endomorphism  $\psi$  where  $\psi(Q) = \lambda Q$  for all points  $Q(x, y)$  on the elliptic curve,  $\lambda$  is an integer,  
 b) establishing a representation of said key  $k$  as a combination of components  $k_i$  and said integer  $\lambda$ ,  
 15 c) combining said representation and said point  $Q$  to form a composite representation of a multiple corresponding to the public key  $kQ$  and  
 d) computing a value corresponding to said key  $kQ$  from said composite representation of  $kQ$ .
- 20 11. A method according to claim 10 including a method according to any one of claims 2 to 9.